

FAS

- Here's the note
How much your chain weighs to the utmost carat,
The fineness of the gold, the chargeful *fashion*. *Shakespeare*.
5. Custom; general practice.
Zelmane again, with great admiration, begun to speak of him; asking whether it were the *fashion* or no, in Arcadia, that shepherds should perform such valorous enterprises. *Sidon*.
Though the truth of this hath been universally acknowledged, yet because the *fashion* of the age is to call every thing into question, it will be requisite to satisfy mens reason about it.
Tillotson, Sermon 3.
Why truly, wife, it was not easily reconciled to the common method; but then it was the *fashion* to do such things.
Arbutnot's History of John Bull.
6. Manner imitated from another; way established by precedent.
Sorrow so royally in you appears,
That I will deeply put the *fashion* on,
And wear it in my heart. *Shakespeare*.
7. General approbation; mode.
A young gentleman accommodates himself to the innocent diversions in *fashion*. *Locke*.
His panegyrics were bestowed only on such persons as he had familiarly known, and only at such times as others cease to praise, when out of power, or out of *fashion*. *Pope*.
8. Rank; condition above the vulgar. It is used in a sense below that of quality.
It is strange that men of *fashions*, and gentlemen, should so grossly belie their own knowledge. *Raleigh*.
9. Any thing worn.
Now, by this maiden blossom in my hand,
I scorn thee, and thy *fashion*, peevish boy. *Shak. Hen. VI.*
10. The fancy; a distemper in horses; the horses leprosy. A barbarous word.
His horse is pelted with the glanders, infected with the *fashions*, and full of windgalls. *Shak. Taming of the Shrew.*
To *FASHION*. *v. a.* [from *fashion*, French, from the noun.]
1. To form; to mould; to figure.
He loves me well, and I have giv'n him reasons;
Send him but hither, and I'll *fashion* him. *Shak. Jul. Caesar*.
Did not he that made me in the womb, make him? And did not one *fashion* us in the womb? *Job xxxi. 15.*
The graves of the rebellious generations were already *fashioned* in the clouds, which soon after should swallow up all living creatures. *Raleigh's History of the World*.
The rib he form'd, and *fashion'd* with his hands:
Under his forming hands a creature grew,
Man like, but different sex. *Milton's Paradise Lost, b. viii.*
Inability will every one find in himself, who shall go about to *fashion* in his understanding any simple idea, not received by his senses from external objects, or by reflection from the operations of his mind about them. *Locke*.
How could this noble fabric be design'd,
And *fashion'd*, by a maker brute and blind?
Could it of art such miracles invent?
And raise a beauteous world of such extent? *Blackm. Creat.*
A different toil another forge employs,
Here the loud hammer *fashions* female toys;
Each trinket that adorns the modern dame,
First to these little artists ow'd its frame. *Gay's Fan.*
2. To fit; to adapt; to accommodate.
Laws ought to be *fashioned* unto the manners and conditions of the people to whom they are meant, and not to be imposed upon them according to the simple rule of right. *Spenser*.
Ne do, I doubt, but that ye well can *fashion*
Yourself thereto, according to occasion. *Hubb. Tale.*
Nature, as it grows again tow'rd earth,
Is *fashion'd* for the journey, dull and heavy. *Shakel. Timon.*
This cardinal,
Though from an humble stock undoubtedly,
Was *fashion'd* to much honour from his cradle. *Sh. H. VIII.*
3. To cast into external appearance.
It better fits my blood to be disdain'd of all, than to *fashion* a carriage to rob love from any. *Sh. Much Ado about Nothing.*
4. To make according to the rule prescribed by custom.
The value of the labour employed about one parcel of silver more than another, makes a difference in their price; and thus *fashioned* plate sells for more than its weight. *Locke*.
FASHIONABLE. *adj.* [from *fashion*.]
1. Approved by custom; established by custom; modified.
The eminence of your condition, and the gallantry of your principles, will invite gentlemen to the useful and ennobling study of nature, and make philosophy *fashionable*. *Glan.*
Examine how the *fashionable* practice of the world can be reconciled to this important doctrine of our religion. *Rogers*.
'Tis prevailing example that hath now made it *fashionable*. *Bentley*.
2. Made according to the mode.
Rich, *fashionable* robes her person deck;
Pendants her ears, and pearls adorn her neck. *Dryd. Ovid.*
3. Observant of the mode.
Time is like a *fashionable* host,

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- That slightly shakes his parting guest by th' hand;
But with his arms outstretch'd, as he would fly,
Grasps in the corner: welcome ever smiles,
And farewell goes out sighing. *Shakel. Troilus and Cressida.*
4. Having rank above the vulgar, and below nobility.
FASHIONABLENESS. *n. f.* [from *fashionable*.] Modish elegance; such appearance as is according to the present custom.
Why should they not continue to value themselves for this outside *fashionableness* of the tailor or tiewoman's making, when their parents have so early instructed them to do so? *Locke*.
FASHIONABLY. *adv.* [from *fashionable*.] In a manner conformable to custom; with modish elegance.
He must at length die dully of old age at home, when here he might *fashionably* and genteelly have been duelled or fluted into another world. *South's Sermons*.
FASHIONIST. *n. f.* [from *fashion*.] A follower of the mode; a fop; a coxcomb. *Dist.*
To *FAST*. *v. n.* [from *fasten*, Gothick; *faetan*, Saxon.]
1. To abstain from food.
Our love is not so great, Hortensio,
But we may blow our nails together,
And *fast* it fairly out. *Shak. Taming of the Shrew.*
I had rather *fast* from all four days than drink so much in one. *Shakespeare's Anthony and Cleopatra.*
We have some meats, and breads, and drinks, which take by men enable them to *fast* long after. *Bacon's New Atlantis.*
2. To mortify the body by religious abstinence.
When thou *fastest*, anoint thy head and wash thy face, that thou appear not unto men to *fast*. *Mat. vi.*
Last night the very god shew'd me a vision:
I *fast*, and pray'd for their intelligence. *Shakel. Cymbeline.*
FAST. *n. f.* [from the verb.]
1. Abstinence from food.
A thousand men have broke their *fasts* to-day,
That ne'er shall dine, unless thou yield the crown. *Shakel.*
Where will this end? Four times ten days I've pals'd,
Wand'ring this woody maze, and human food
Not tasted, nor had appetite; that *fast*
To virtue I impute not, or count part
Of what I suffer here. *Milton's Paradise Lost, b. ii.*
Happy and innocent were the ages of our fore-fathers, who broke their *fasts* with herbs and roots; and when they were permitted flesh, eat it only dressed with hunger and fire. *Taylor.*
She's gone unkindly, and refus'd to cast
One glance to feed me for so long a *fast*. *Dryd. Tyrant Love.*
2. Religious mortification by abstinence; religious humiliation.
We humble ourselves before God this day, not merely by the outward solemnities of a *fast*, but by affliction our souls as well as bodies for our sins. *Atterbury's Sermons.*
Nor pray'st nor *fasts* its stubborn pulse restrain;
Nor tears, for ages, taught to flow in vain. *Pope.*
FAST. *adj.* [from *fasten*, Saxon.]
1. Firm; immovable.
He by his strength fetter'd *fast* mountains. *Pf. lxx. 6.*
Last, the fire and his three sons,
With their four wives; and God made *fast* the door. *Milt.*
Be sure to find,
What I foretold thee, many a hard assay
Of dangers and adversities, and pains,
Ere thou of Israel's sceptre get *fast* hold. *Milt. Par. Reg.*
2. Strong; impregnable.
England, by report of the chronicles, was infested with robbers and outlaws; which, lurking in woods and *fast* places, used often to break forth to rob and spoil. *Spenser on Ireland.*
3. Fixed.
Lodronius, with the breaking in and force of the horsemen, was driven into a marsh; where, after that he, being sore wounded, and almost *fast* in the deep mud, had done the utmost of that his last endeavour, he yielded himself. *Kneller.*
A man in a boat, who tugs at a rope that's *fast* to a ship, looks as if he relolved to draw the ship to him. *Templ.*
4. Deep; sound.
I have seen her rise from her bed, take paper, fold it, seal it, and again return to bed; yet all this while in a most *fast* sleep. *Shakespeare's Macbeth.*
5. Firm in adherence.
Quick wits be in desire new-fangled; in purpose, uncon-
stant; light to promise any thing, ready to forget every thing,
both benefit and injury; and thereby neither *fast* to friends,
nor fearful to foe. *Ascham's Schoolmaster.*
6. [from *fast*, Welsh, quick.] Speedy; quick; swift.
This work goeth *fast* on, and prospereth in their hands. *Ezra v. viii.*
Skill comes so slow, and life so *fast* doth fly,
We learn so little, and forget so much. *Davies.*
The prince groweth up *fast* to be a man, and is of a sweet and excellent disposition: it would be a stain upon you if you should mislead, or suffer him to be misled. *Bacon to Villiers.*
7. *FAST* and *loose*. Uncertain; variable; inconstant; deceitful.

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- A rope of fair pearl, which now hiding, now hidden by the hair, did, as it were, play at *fast* and *loose* each with other, giving and receiving richness. *Sidney*.
If the perceived by his outward cheer,
That any would his love by talk bewray,
Sometimes she heard him, sometimes stoop her ear,
And play'd *fast* and *loose* the live-long day. *Fairfax, b. v.*
The folly and wickedness of men, that think to play *fast* and *loose* with God Almighty! *L'Estrange.*
If they cohered, yet by the next conflict with other atoms they might be separated again; and so on in an eternal vicissitude of *fast* and *loose*, without ever cohering into the huge condense bodies of planets. *Bentley's Sermons.*
FAST. *adv.*
1. Firmly; immovably.
Bind the boy, which you shall find with me,
Fast to the chair. *Shakespeare's King John.*
This love of theirs myself have often seen,
Haply when they have judg'd me *fast* asleep. *Shakespeare.*
2. Closely; nearly.
Barbarossa left fourteen galleys in the lake; but the tacklings, sails, oars, and ordnance he had laid up in the castle *fast* by. *Kneller's History of the Turks.*
Silva's brook, that flow'd
Fast by the oracle of God. *Milton's Paradise Lost, b. i.*
Let purring streams be in her fancy seen,
And flow'ry meads, and vales of cheerful green;
And in the midst of deathless groves
Soft sighing wishes lie,
And smiling hopes *fast* by,
And just beyond 'em ever-laughing loves. *Dryd. Tyr. Love.*
Fast by the throne obsequious fame resides,
And wealth incessant rolls her golden tides. *Pope's Odyssey.*
Well known to me the palace you inquire;
For *fast* beside it dwells my honour'd fire. *Pope's Odyssey.*
Here o'er the martyr-king the marble weeps,
And *fast* beside him once-fear'd Edward sleeps. *Pope.*
3. Swiftly; nimbly.
I would give a thousand pound I could run as *fast* as thou canst. *Shakespeare's Henry IV. p. i.*
There streams a spring of blood to *fast*,
From those deep wounds, as all embur'd the face. *Daniel.*
The heaviest mule the swiftest course has gone,
As clocks run *fast* when most lead is on. *Pope.*
You are to look upon me as one going *fast* out of the world. *Swift to Pope.*
4. Frequently.
Being tried only with a promise, he gave full credit to that promise, and still gave evidence of his fidelity as *fast* as occasions were offered. *Hammond's Pract. Catech.*
To *FASTEN*. *v. a.* [from *fast*.]
1. To make *fast*; to make firm; to fix immovably.
A mantle coming under her right arm, and covering most of that side, had no *fastening* on the left side. *Sidney.*
Moses reared up the tabernacle, and *fastened* his sockets. *Ex.*
By chance a ship was *fasten'd* to the shore,
Which from old Clufium king Olinus bore. *Dryden's Æn.*
2. To hold together; to cement; to link.
She had all magnetick force alone,
To draw and *fasten* hundred parts in one. *Dome.*
In the sea-coast of India there is no iron, which flies not like a bird unto those mountains, and therefore their ships are *fasten'd* with wood. *Brown's Vulgar Errors, b. ii. c. 8.*
3. To affix; to conjoin.
The words Whig and Tory have been press'd to the service of many successions of parties, with very different ideas *fasten'd* to them. *Swift's Examiner, N^o. 43.*
4. To stamp; to impress.
Thinking, by this face,
To *fasten* in our thoughts that they have courage;
But 'tis not so. *Shakespeare's Julius Caesar.*
5. To settle; to confirm.
Their oppressors have changed the scene, and combated the opinions in their true shape, upon which they could not so well *fasten* their disguise. *Decay of Piety.*
6. To lay on with strength.
Could he *fasten* a blow, or make a thrust, when not suffer'd to approach? *Dryden's Æn. Dedication.*
To *FASTEN*. *v. n.* To fix himself.
This paucity of blood may be observed in other sorts of lizards, in frogs, and other fishes; and therefore an horle-leech will hardly *fasten* upon a fish. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*
He *fasten'd* on my neck; and bellow'd out,
As he'd burst heaven. *Shakespeare's King Lear.*
The wrong judgment that misleads us, and makes the will often *fasten* on the worse side, lies in misreporting upon comparisons. *Locke.*
FASTENER. *n. f.* [from *fasten*.] One that makes *fast* or firm.
FASTER. *n. f.* [from *fast*.] He who abstains from food. *Mins.*
FASTHENDED. *adj.* [from *fast* and *hand*.] Avaricious; close-handed; closefisted; covetous.

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- The king being *fasthanded*, and loth to part with a second dowry, prevailed with the prince to be contracted with the prince's Catharine. *Bacon's Henry VII.*
FASTIDIOUSITY. *n. f.* [from *fastidious*.] Disdainfulness; contemptuousness. *Swift.*
FASTYDIOUS. *adj.* [from *fastidious*, Latin; *fastidiosus*, *fastidius*, French.] Disdainful; squeamish; delicate to a vice; intolently nice.
Reasons plainly delivered, and always after one manner, especially with fine and *fast* diem minds, enter but heavily and dully. *Bacon's Collection of Good and Evil.*
Let their *fastidious* vain
Commission of the brain,
Run on and rage, sweat, censure, and condemn,
They were not made for thee, let's thou for them. *B. Johns.*
A squeamish *fastidious* niceness, in meats and drinks, must be cured by starving. *L'Estrange.*
All hopes, raised upon the promises or supposed kindnesses of the *fastidious* and fallacious great ones of the world, shall fall. *South's Sermons.*
FASTIDIOUSLY. *adv.* [from *fastidious*.] Disdainfully; contemptuously; squeamishly.
Their sole talent is pride and scorn: they look *fastidiously*, and speak disdainfully, on any one who want them; concluding, if a man shall fall short of their garniture at the knees and elbows, he is much inferior to them in the furniture of his head. *Government of the Tongue, f. 7.*
FASTIGIATED. *adv.* [from *fastigatus*, Latin.] Roofed; narrow'd up to the top. *Dist.*
FASTINGDAY. *n. f.* [from *fast* and *day*.] Day of mortification by religious abstinence.
Do not call it a *fastingday*, unless also it be a day of extraordinary devotion and of alms. *Taylor's Guide to Devotion.*
FASTNESS. *n. f.* [from *fast*.]
1. Firmness; firm adherence.
Such as had given the king any dislike, did content by their forwardness to shew it was but their *fastness*, to the former government, and that those affections ended with the time. *Bacon's History of Great Britain.*
2. Strength; security.
All the places are cleared, and places of *fastness* laid open, which are the proper walls and castles of the Irish, as they were of the British in the times of Agricola. *Davies on Ireland.*
The foes had left the *fastness* of their place,
Prevail'd in fight, and had his men in chace. *Dryden's Æn.*
3. A strong place; a place not easily forced.
If his adversary be not well aware of him, he entrenches himself in a new *fastness*, and holds out the siege with a new artillery. *Watts's Improvement of the Mind.*
4. Closeness; closeness; not diffusion.
Bring his stile from all loose grossness to such firm *fastness* in Latin, as in Demosthenes. *Ascham's Schoolmaster.*
FASTUOUS. *adj.* [from *fastus*, Latin; *fastueux*, Fr.] Proud; haughty. *Dist.*
FAT. *adj.* [from *fat*, Saxon.]
1. Fullness; plump; fleshy; the contrary to lean.
When gods have hot backs, what shall poor men do? For me, I am here a Windlor flag, and the *fat*test, I think, I th' forest. *Shakespeare's Merry Wives of Windsor.*
Let our wives
Appoint a meeting with this old *fat* fellow. *Shakespeare.*
'Tis a fine thing to be *fat* and smooth. *L'Estrange.*
Spare diet and labour will keep constitutions, where this disposition is the strongest, from being *fat*: you may see in an army forty thousand foot-soldiers without a *fat* man; and I dare affirm, that by plenty and rest twenty of the forty shall grow *fat*. *Articulat on Aliments.*
2. Coarse; gross; dull. [*fat*, French.]
O souls! in whom no heav'nly fire is found,
Fat minds, and ever-growling on the ground. *Dryd. Pers.*
3. Wealthy; rich.
Some are allured to law, not on the contemplation of equity, but on the promising and pleasing thoughts of litigious terms, *fat* contentions, and flowing fees. *Milton.*
A *fat* bench is that which so abounds with an estate and revenues, that a man may expend a great deal in delicacies of eating and drinking. *Ayliff's Parergon.*
FAT. *n. f.* An oily and sulphureous part of the blood, deposited in the cells of the membrana adiposa, from the innumerable little vessels which are spread amongst them. The fat is to be found immediately under the skin, in all the parts of the body, except in the forehead, eyelids, lips, upper part of the ear, yard, and scrotum. In some the vessels of the membrana adiposa are so full, that the fat is an inch or more thick; and in others they are almost flat, containing little or no fat. There are two sorts of fat; one yellow, soft, and lax, which is easily melted, called pinguedo; another firm, white, brittle, and which is not so easily melted, called sebum, fuet, or tallow. Some reckon the marrow of the bones for a third sort of fat. *Quincy.*
In this ointment the strangest and hardest ingredients to come by, are the mo's upon the skull of a dead man unburi'd, and